

# Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification

PWS Name: City of Salem PWSID#: KY0700380 Population Served: 800

I, the undersigned, certify that our system's Consumer Confidence Report for calendar year 2014 was prepared and distributed according to the requirements for our system in 40 CFR 141.153, 141.154, and 141.155 and appropriate notices of availability have been given. Also, I certify that the report contains information that is correct and consistent with the monitoring data previously submitted to the Division of Water.

Date information to purchasers: N/A ☐ Written agreed alternative date on file. (Required if after April 1)  
PWSIDs of purchasers: \_\_\_\_\_

Date CCR distributed to customers: 4/17/2015 Date CCR sent to Division of Water: 4/21/2015

1. CCR main/primary distribution method: ☒ Mailed ☐ Hand Delivered ☐ Electronic Delivery\* ☐ Newspaper\*\*

\*Electronic Delivery list URL: N/A

\*Electronic Delivery CCR Final Packet sent to DOW shall include hard copies of: Copy of CCR from Website, Bill insert/bill with notification of e-delivery, email notification to e-pay/auto-pay e-delivery including subject line, the # of emails sent and the # bounce back emails with a statement that indicates hardcopies were mailed to the bounced back customers along with a copy of the notification Good Faith Effort Distribution method for e-delivery must be a non-electronic method.

\*\*Name of newspaper & date printed with the newspaper clipping of CCR showing the date the report was printed is required.

To use newspaper as the primary distribution method, your system must:

- a) Have a POPULATION less than 10,000; b) Publish the report in a local newspaper by July 1; c) Notify your customers by July 1st that the report will not be mailed unless requested, and it is available upon request.

Indicate how you notified customers that CCR will not be mailed unless requested. (example: Message on water bill, statement in newspaper, etc.) (Required if published in newspaper): \_\_\_\_\_

If your system serves a population of less than 500, you only need to notify your customers by July 1 that the report is available upon request. Indicate how customers were notified & how the report was made available upon request: \_\_\_\_\_

2. CCR secondary/"Good faith" efforts (GFEs) to reach the non-bill-paying customers (indicate methods used)

Posting the CCR on the Internet URL: ☐ (N/A with E-delivery as main distribution method)

- a) ☒ Delivering multiple copies to non-bill-paying consumers at apartments, rest homes, hospitals, schools, factories, & etc. (list locations).  
b) ☐ Delivering to community organizations (attach list).  
c) ☒ Posting the CCR or an announcement of its availability in public places (attach list of locations).  
d) ☐ Publishing CCR or an announcement of its availability in local newspaper (attach copy).  
e) ☐ Advertising availability of the CCR in news media. (attach copy of announcement) (N/A with E-delivery as main distribution method)  
f) ☒ Mailing CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used).  
g) ☐ Other (attach description of additional methods used or explanation or use back of sheet).

Name: Doug Slayden

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Super

Phone: 270 988 2600

email: dslayden@tds.net

Address: P.O. box 234

Date: 4/21/2015

Mail CCR & certification to:

Kentucky Division of Water  
Compliance Technical Assistance Section ATTN: CCR  
200 Fair Oaks Lane, 4th Floor  
Frankfort, KY 40601

## Public Notice – Consumer Confidence Report

**System:** City of Salem

**PWSID:** Ky. 0700380

State and Federal regulations require that a community water system provide an annual report to its customers containing information on the quality of the water delivered by the system. The report must also include the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water.

[illegible]

I, the undersigned, confirm that a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed to the above listed facilities. Information contained in the report furnished to the facilities is identical to information provided to the billed consumers.

Printed Name: Douglas Slayden

Signature: *[Signature]*

Date: 7-21-14

## Water Quality – Consumer Confidence Report “Good Faith Effort”

**System:** City of Salem

**PWSID:** Ky. 0700380

State and Federal regulations require that a community water system provide an annual report to its customers containing information on the quality of the water delivered by the system. The report must also include the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water.

The water system must also make a good-faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills. A good-faith effort is to be tailored to the consumer who is served by the system but is not a bill-paying customer, such as a renter or worker.

[illegible]

I, the undersigned, confirm that a copy of the Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and distributed to the above listed facilities. Information contained in the report furnished to the facilities is identical to information provided to the billed consumers.

Printed Name: Doug Slayden

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 7-21-15



# City of Salem Water Quality Report for year 2014

P. O. box 234  
Salem, Kentucky, 42078

KY0700380

Manager: Doug Slayden  
Phone: 270-988-2600

CCR Contact: Doug Slayden  
Phone: 270-988-2600

Water - Essential for Life

Meetings: City Hall 111 Court St.  
Meeting Dates and Time: 3th Tuesday of the month 6:00 PM

This report is designed to inform the public about the quality of water and services provided on a daily basis. Our commitment is to provide our customers with a safe, clean, and reliable supply of drinking water. We want to assure that we will continue to monitor, improve, and protect the water system and deliver a high quality product. Water is the most indispensable product in every home and we ask everyone to be conservative and help us in our efforts to protect the water source and the water system.

The City of Salem purchases water from Crittenden-Livingston Water Dist. The source of water for Crittenden-Livingston Water District is surface water from the lower Cumberland River. Our treatment plant is located in Pinckneyville. An analysis of the susceptibility of the Crittenden-Livingston County Water District water supply to contamination sources indicates that the susceptibility is generally high. A susceptibility analysis evaluates the potential for contaminants to enter the water supply. There are twenty types of potential contaminants in the protection area for Crittenden-Livingston County Water District water supply. These types include bridges, large capacity septic tanks, underground storage tanks, Coast Guard Stations, landfills, chemical storage facilities, rock quarries and mines, auto repair facilities, wastewater treatment plants, barge traffic, asphalt plant and highways. The degree of hazard ranges from moderate to high due to the potential for chemical spills. This is a summary of the source water protection plan. The complete report is available for review at the Crittenden-Livingston County Water District office.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects may be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and may pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, (sewage plants, septic systems, livestock operations, or wildlife). Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, (naturally occurring or from stormwater runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming). Pesticides and herbicides, (stormwater runoff, agriculture or residential uses). Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, (by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, or from gas stations, stormwater runoff, or septic systems). Radioactive contaminants, (naturally occurring or from oil and gas production or mining activities).

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water to provide the same protection for public health.

*Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).*

Some or all of these definitions may be found in this report:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Below Detection Levels (BDL)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

**Not Applicable (N/A)** - does not apply.

**Parts per million (ppm)** - or milligrams per liter, (mg/l). One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb)** - or micrograms per liter, (µg/L). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Parts per trillion (ppt)** - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)** - a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

**Variances & Exemptions (V&E)** - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**Action Level (AL)** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system shall follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## Information About Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your local public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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Kentucky Rural Water Association

**Spanish (Español)** Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with administrative regulations in 401 KAR Chapter 8. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data in this table, though representative, may be more than one year old. Unless otherwise noted, the report level is the highest level detected.

contaminants are not expected to be detected. If otherwise noted, the report level is the highest level detected.							
	Allowable Levels		Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly %	Violation	Likely Source	
Turbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samples of filtered water	No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of monthly samples		0.14	100	No	Soil runoff	
Regulated Contaminant Test Results							
Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Report Level	Range of Detection	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium [1010] (ppm)	2	2	0.026	0.026 to 0.026	June-14	No	Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.095 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0.012 to 0.34	Aug-13	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	1.1	1.1 to 1.1	Jan-14	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead [1030] (ppb) sites exceeding action level 0	AL = 15	0	7.1 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	1 to 11	Aug-13	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	0.300	0.3 to 0.3	June-14	No	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides							
Atrazine [2050] (ppb)	3	3	0.19	BDL to 0.74	July-14	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Ethylene dibromide [2946] (ppt)	50	0	30.00	30 to 30	July-14	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors							
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as ppm, but reported as a ratio)	TT*	N/A	1.35 (lowest average)	-0.33 to 1.75 (monthly ratios)	N/A	No	Naturally present in environment.
*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.34 (highest average)	0.76 to 1.96	N/A	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2 ) [Haloacetic acids] (Individual Sites)	60	N/A	39 (high site average)	14 to 72 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes] (Individual Sites)	80	N/A	38 (high site average)	11 to 62 (range of individual sites)	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers,							

Our water system violated one or more drinking water standards over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During compliance period of 12/01/14-12/31/14 we did not submit a Monthly Operating Report (MOR) in a timely manner.

What happened? Who is at risk? What is being done?

The City of Salem Water Dept. received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the Ky. Division of Water (DOW) for Dec. 2014. We failed to submit the Dec. 2014 monthly operating Report on time. There were no health effect due this oversight. The MOR was submitted, public notification and the required certification are being performed as required by the (DOW).

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION (PN) CERTIFICATION**

PWS: City of Salem

PWSID: Ky. 0700380

Population: 800

For Violation(s)

We failed to submit the Dec. 2014 MOR on time.

That occurred on date(s)

12/01/15-12/31/15

I, the undersigned, certify that public notice has been provided to our consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines of the Public Notification (PN) requirements in 40 CFR 141.201 to 141.210.

☒ 1. Consultation with DOW if required, on: Feb. 2015

☒ 2. How notice was distributed (Include copy of each type of notice for each notification)

Primary Date: 4/17/2015 Method: mailed to customer

Secondary Date: 4/21/2015 Method: Posted in public places

☐ 3. Copy sent to Consecutive Systems (include date, PWSID, and PWS name)

N/A

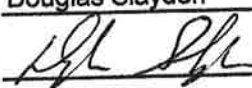
(Use additional sheets if necessary)

☒ 4. Content: All ten required elements are in the notice.

☐ 5. Other (attach description or explanation of additional methods used or use back of sheet).

Printed Name: Douglas Slayden

Title: Super

Signature: 

Date: 4-21-15

Address: P. O. box 234 Salem Ky 42078

Phone: 270 988 2600

CCR report Mailed to customers served in the 42078 Zip code area